

Innovazione via progetti

Daniele Spiga, Diego Ciangottini, Mirco Tracoli, Sara Vallero, Andrea Ceccanti, Daniele Cesini, Alessandro Costantini, Cristina Duma, Giacinto Donvito, Marica Antonacci, Stefano Nicotri, Davide Salomoni, Luciano Gaido



Outline

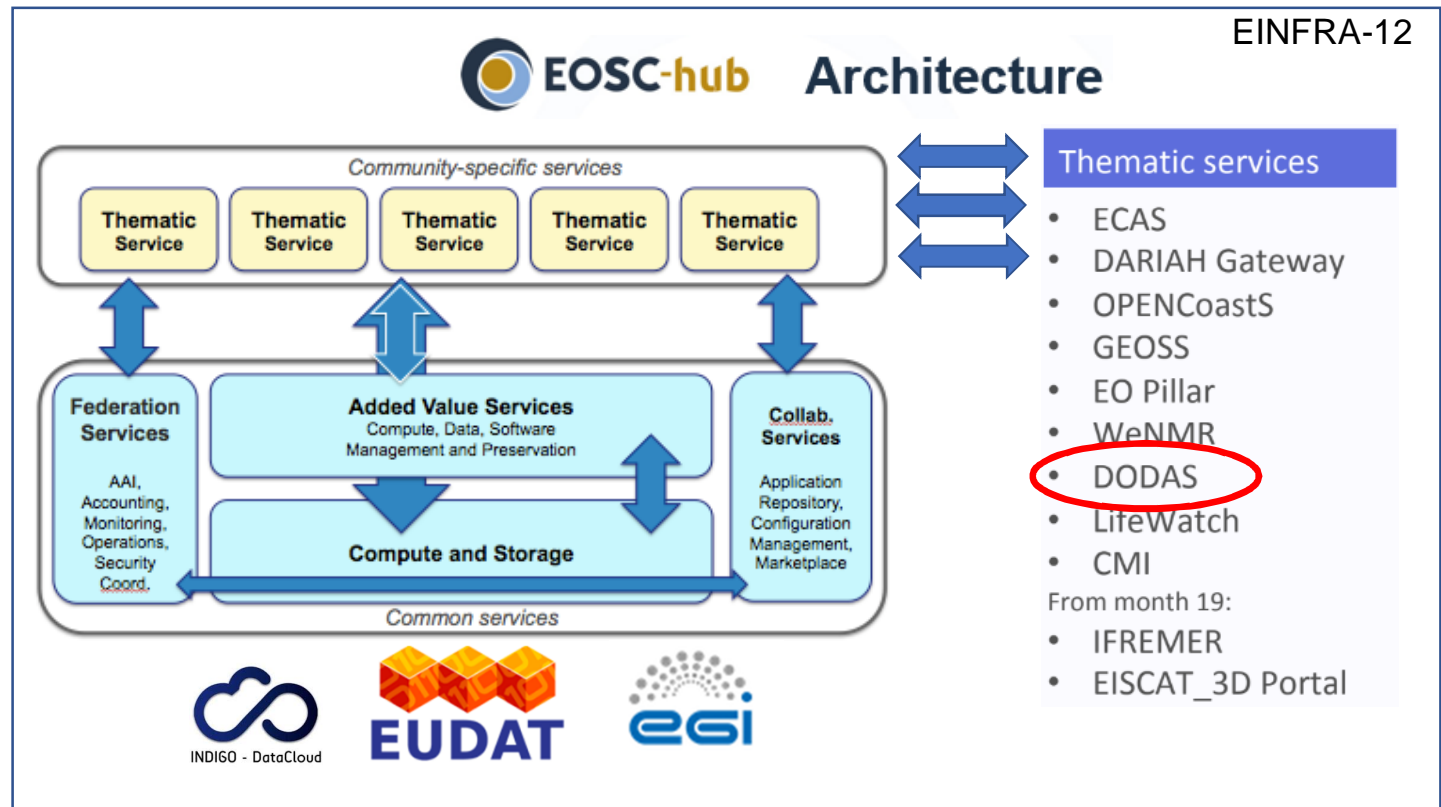
- ✗ General Intro
- ✗ INDIGO-IAM
- ✗ DODAS EOSC-HUB Thematic Service
- ✗ XDC
- ✗ DEEP
- ✗ A couple of connecting the dots examples
 - ➡ Continuous training in ML applications
 - ➡ The IoTwins project

General Intro

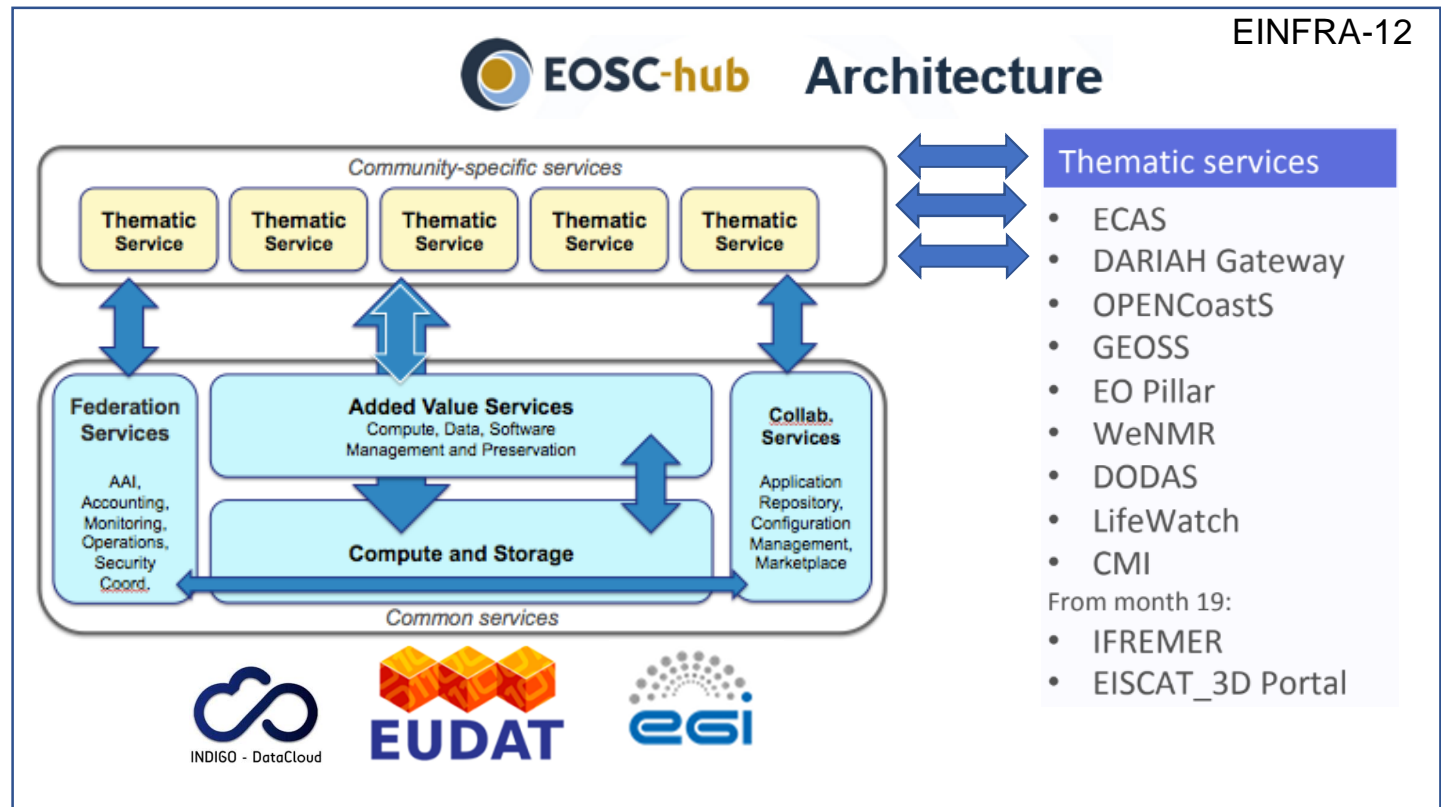
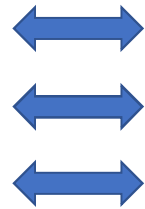
EOSC Ecosystem...the oversimplified story

EOSC-hub mobilizes providers from European major digital infrastructures, EGI, EUDAT CDI and INDIGO-DataCloud jointly offering services, software and data for advanced data-driven research and innovation

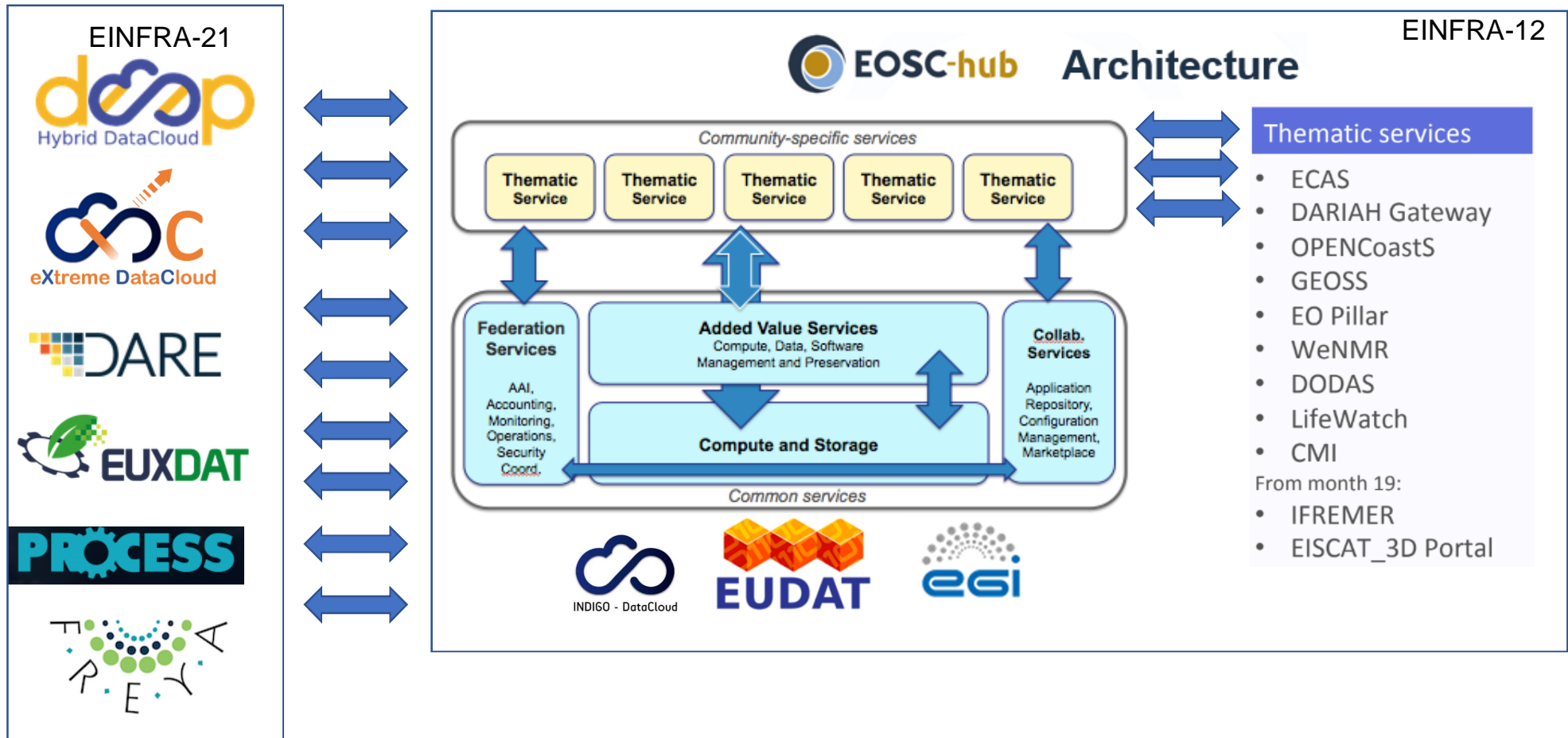
- 100 Partners, 76 beneficiaries (75 funded)
- €33M total budget
- 36 months: Jan 2018 – Dec 2020



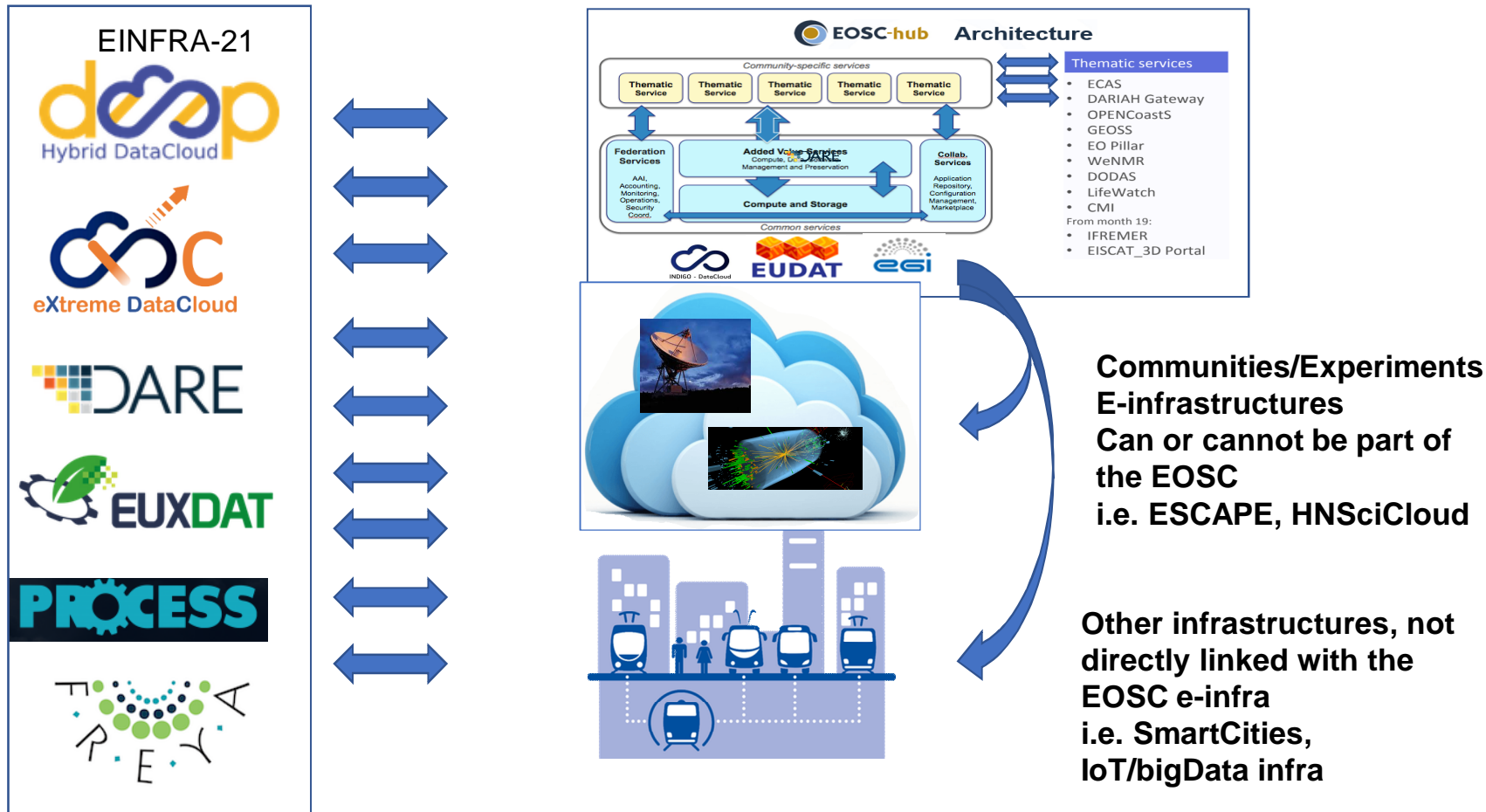
EOSC Ecosystem...the oversimplified story



EOSC Ecosystem...the oversimplified story



EOSC Ecosystem...the oversimplified story



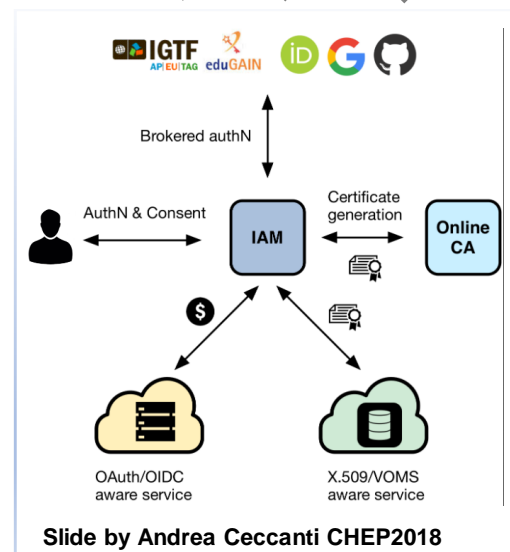
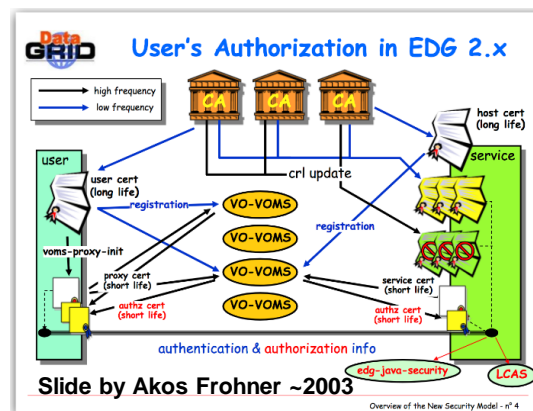
INDIGO-IAM

Indigo-IAM

- ✗ Self contained, comprehensive Identity and Access Management solution
 - ➡ Originally developed within INDIGO-DC
 - ➡ Currently sustained by INFN for the foreseeable future with support from:
 - ➡ EOSC-HUB
 - ➡ ESCAPE
- ✗ Flexible Authentication Support
 - ➡ X509, OpenIDConnect, user/passwd
- ✗ Easy integration with off-the-shelf components thanks to OIDC
- ✗ VOMS support integrated
- ✗ **Selected by WLCG to be at the core of the next-generation WLCG authorization service in support of the LHC computing**

06/05/2019

Innovation in EU projects - CCR WS 2019



INDIGO - DataCloud

Welcome to **dodas**

Sign in with your dodas credentials

	<input type="text" value="Username"/>
	<input type="password" value="Password"/>

Sign in

[Forgot your password?](#)

Or sign in with



DODAS

✕ See also

- ➡ DEMO: DODAS: HTCondor locale su INFN-CC + HTCondor distribuito (Daniele Spiga)
- ➡ Talk on Friday 11:00 – Matteo Duranti:
AMS and DAMPE: first experiences with federated cloud solutions and a look toward the future

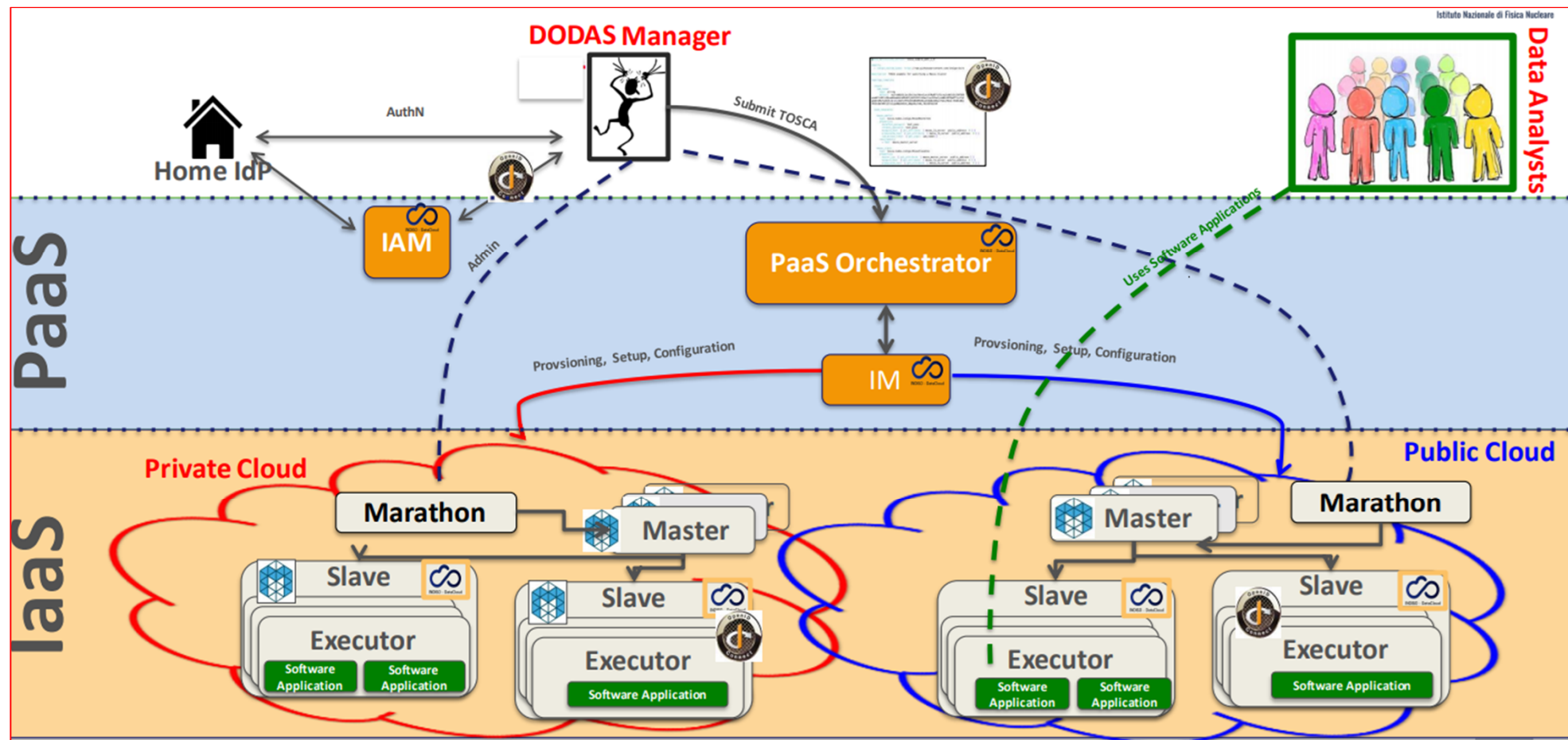
DODAS in a nutshell



©D.Spiga

- ✗ DODAS: Dynamic On-Demand Analysis Service
 - A Thematic Service within EOSC-hub EU project service portfolio
- ✗ A open source deployment manager
- ✗ **Allows on-demand creation and configuration of container based clusters** for data processing with **almost zero effort**
- ✗ A cluster can be a standalone set of resources, a WLCG Tier*-like an extension of an existing center and more
 - BigData Analytics, Batch System as a Service, Distributed processing framework for ML
- ✗ **Support for hybrid clouds deployment**
- ✗ High level of automation and self-healing
- ✗ Supports communities-tailored (user-tailored) applications and software for data processing
- ✗ **Flexible Authentication and Authorization** model
- ✗ Based on “industry standards” to minimize code development and maintenance

DODAS Architecture



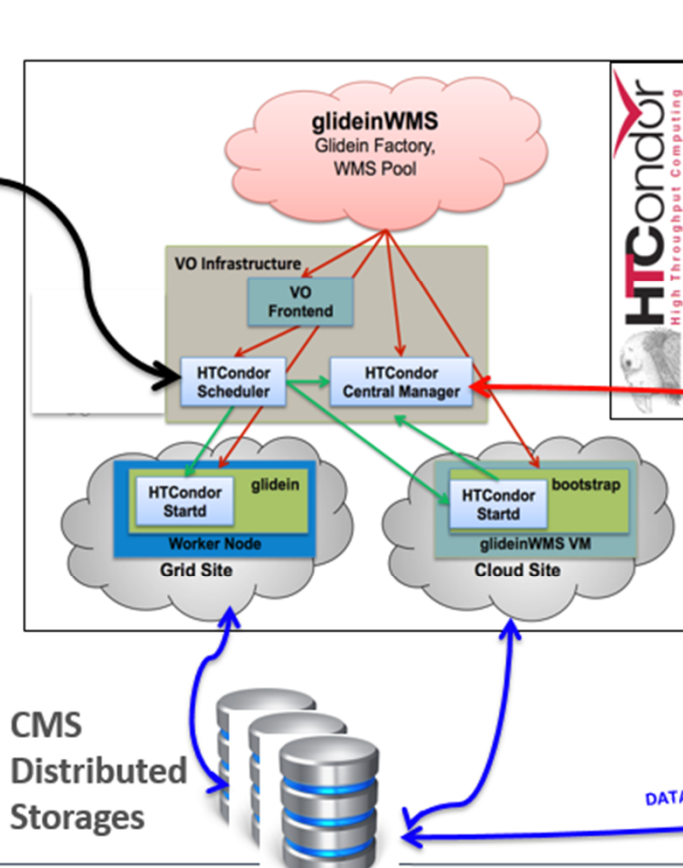
Implementing Vacuum with DODAS



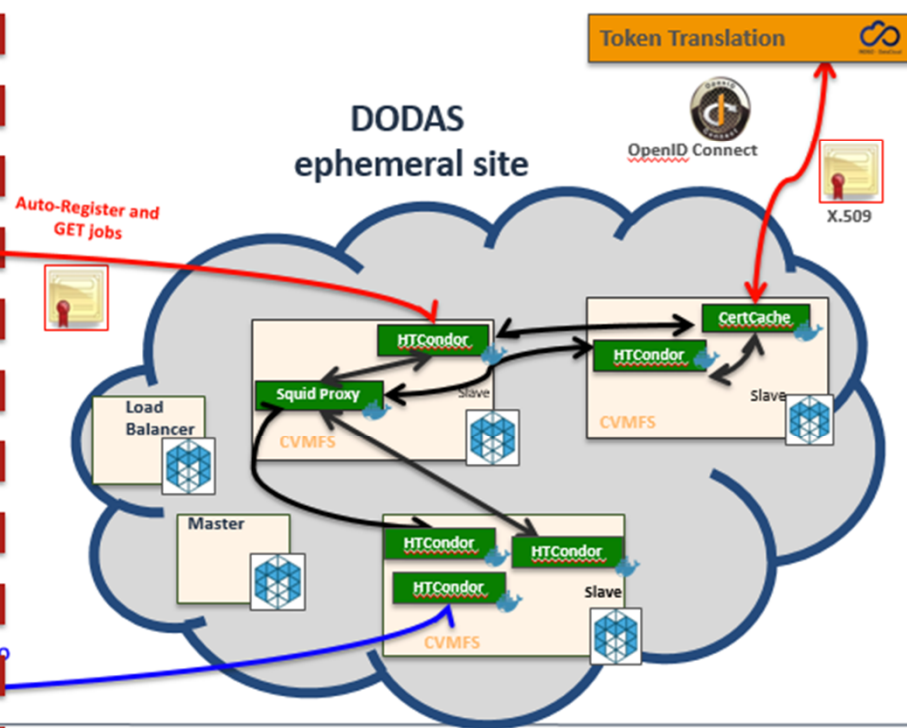
- DODAS relies on vacuum approach to provide WLCG-like resources and it is responsible to automate:
 - Bare-hosts (e.g. VMs) instantiation based on user requirements, defined at TOSCA level
 - Virtual hardware can be scaled up/down (elasticity)
 - Services and software configurations at host levels (e.g. CVMFS, docker engine etc)
 - Container orchestrator deployment (e.g. K8s, Mesos/Marathon), and this is in form of dockers
 - Deployment and execution of services/microservices (e.g. Worker Nodes, squid proxy, x509 cache) over orchestrators
 - this is how worker nodes are “spontaneously produced” and scaled up/down
 - In addition DODAS provides a JWT based ecosystem for authentication and authorization: INDIGO-IAM
- Current incarnation is based on HTCondor as a mean to manage (aka overlay) distributed worker nodes (startd/glideins)
 - Does not deploy Computing Element (CE) but it could be added (example of modularity)
 - DODAS Vacuum system is integrated in the **CMS Computing infrastructure aka HTCondor Global pool** (see next slides)

DODAS is fully integrated into the CMS computing model to create lightweight ephemeral WLCG-Tier on demand

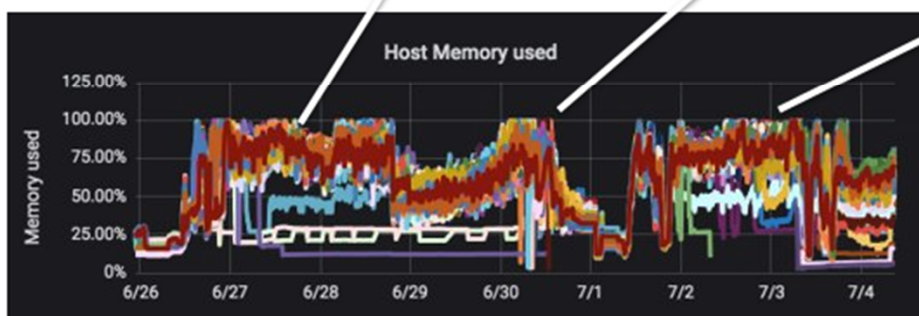
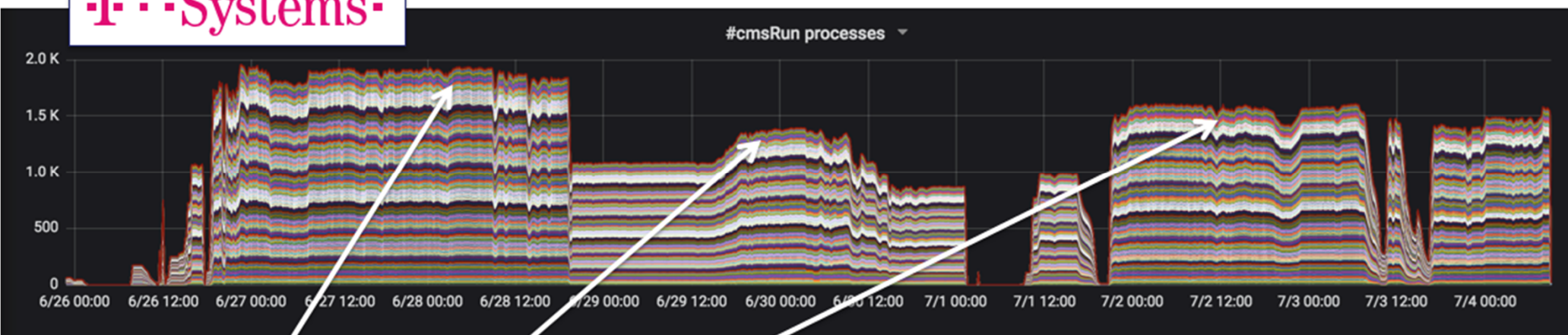
CMS Physicists



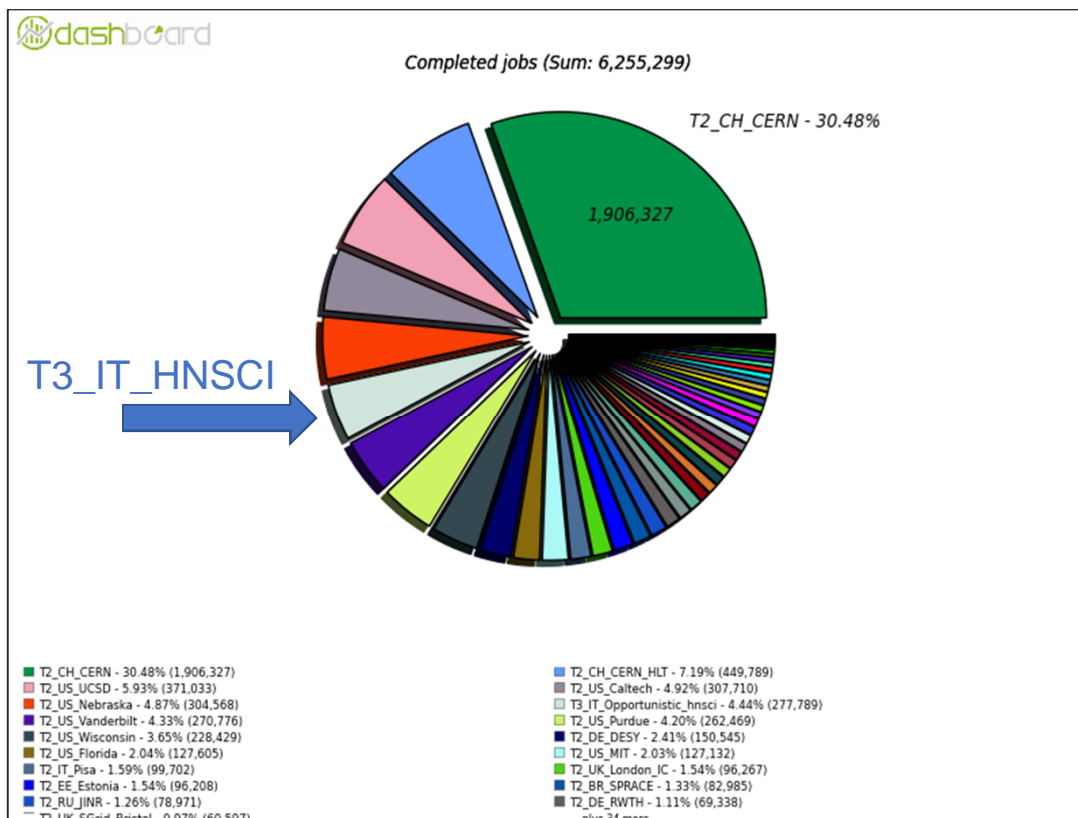
- ✓ Completely transparent to CMS physicists
- ✓ Seamlessly integrating the global infrastructure



T...Systems-



- Elasticity and self-healing
- Stability over days/weeks (120k jobs)
- Handling “special requirements”
high memory jobs



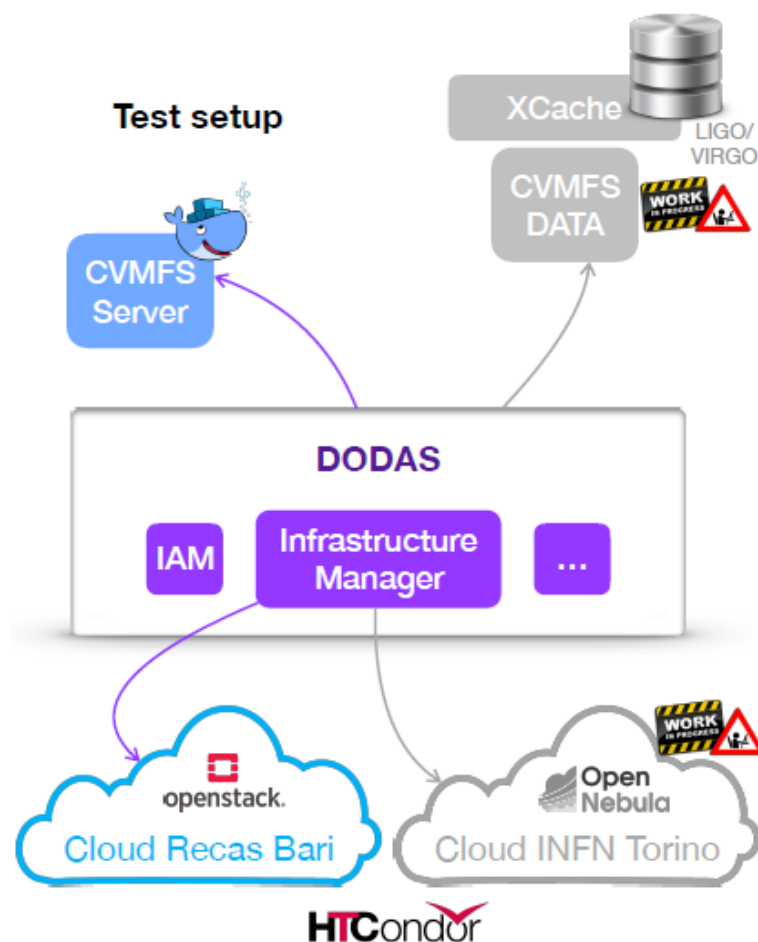
DODAS within top 6 CMS Tier2s for 10 days

CMS users analysis: hh→2b2tau

→ Skimming minAOD (Data & MC) to produce flat-ntuple

- Francesco Brivio INFN
- Chiara Amendola LLR

- Configuration of a DODAS HTCondor cluster for Virgo workloads is being defined
- What we have so far:
 - Test cluster deployed at Recas Bari
 - Software packaged in **Singularity** images and distributed via CVMFS
 - **Dockerized CVMFS server** (stratum0/1) deployed in Torino
 - Workflows with auto-generated data being tested
- What is coming:
 - Data access through custom CVMFS acting as file catalog to remote data @ CNAF
 - **Cache** layer @ CNAF (see Virgo talk on Friday)
 - **Scale out** the HTCondor cluster on the **Torino OpenNebula Cloud**



XDC – eXtreme-DataCloud

✕ See also

- ➡ DEMO: Demo sulle dynamic-cache (Diego Ciangottini)
- ➡ Talk on Friday 09:10 – Diego Ciangottini:
Integration of a smart Italian cache federation for CMS

XDC

- ✗ The eXtreme DataCloud is a software development and integration project
- ✗ Develops **scalable** technologies for federating storage resources and managing data in highly distributed computing environments
 - ➡ Focus on efficient, policy driven and Quality of Service based DM
- ✗ The targeted platforms are the current and next generation e-Infrastructures deployed in Europe
 - ➡ European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)
 - ➡ The e-infrastructures used by the represented communities
- ✗ Addresses the EINFRA-21-2017 (b)-2: “Computing e-infrastructure with extreme large datasets”
 - ➡ Deal with heterogeneous datasets
 - ➡ Bring to TRL8 and include in a unified service catalogue services and prototype at least at TRL6
- ✗ 3.1M€ Nov2017 - Jan 2020, 8 partners, 7 countries

The Approach

✗ Improve already existing, production quality Data Management services

- ➡ By adding **missing functionalities** requested by research communities
- ➡ Based mainly on technologies provided by the partners and by the INDIGO-Datacloud project
- ➡ Must be coherently harmonized in the European e-Infrastructures



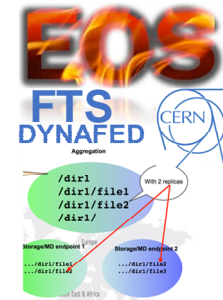
INDIGO PaaS
Orchestrator
06/05/2019



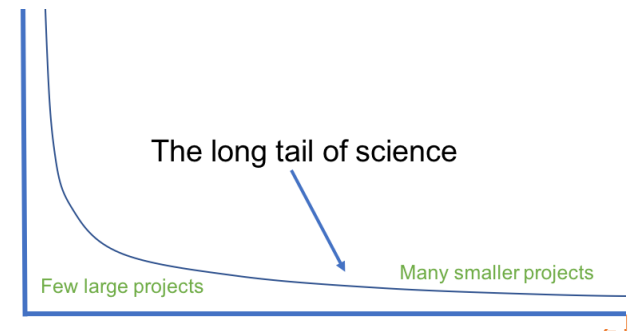
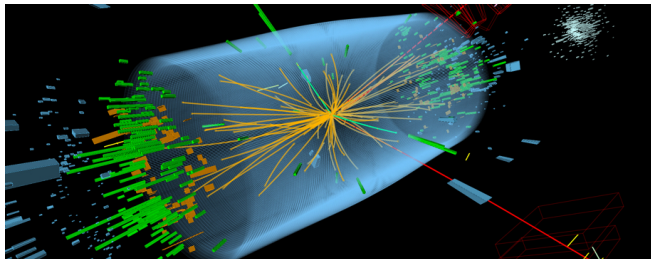
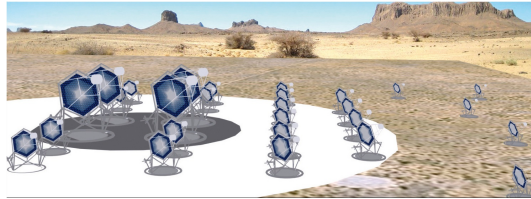
INDIGO CDMI
Server



Innovation in EU projects - CCR WS 2019



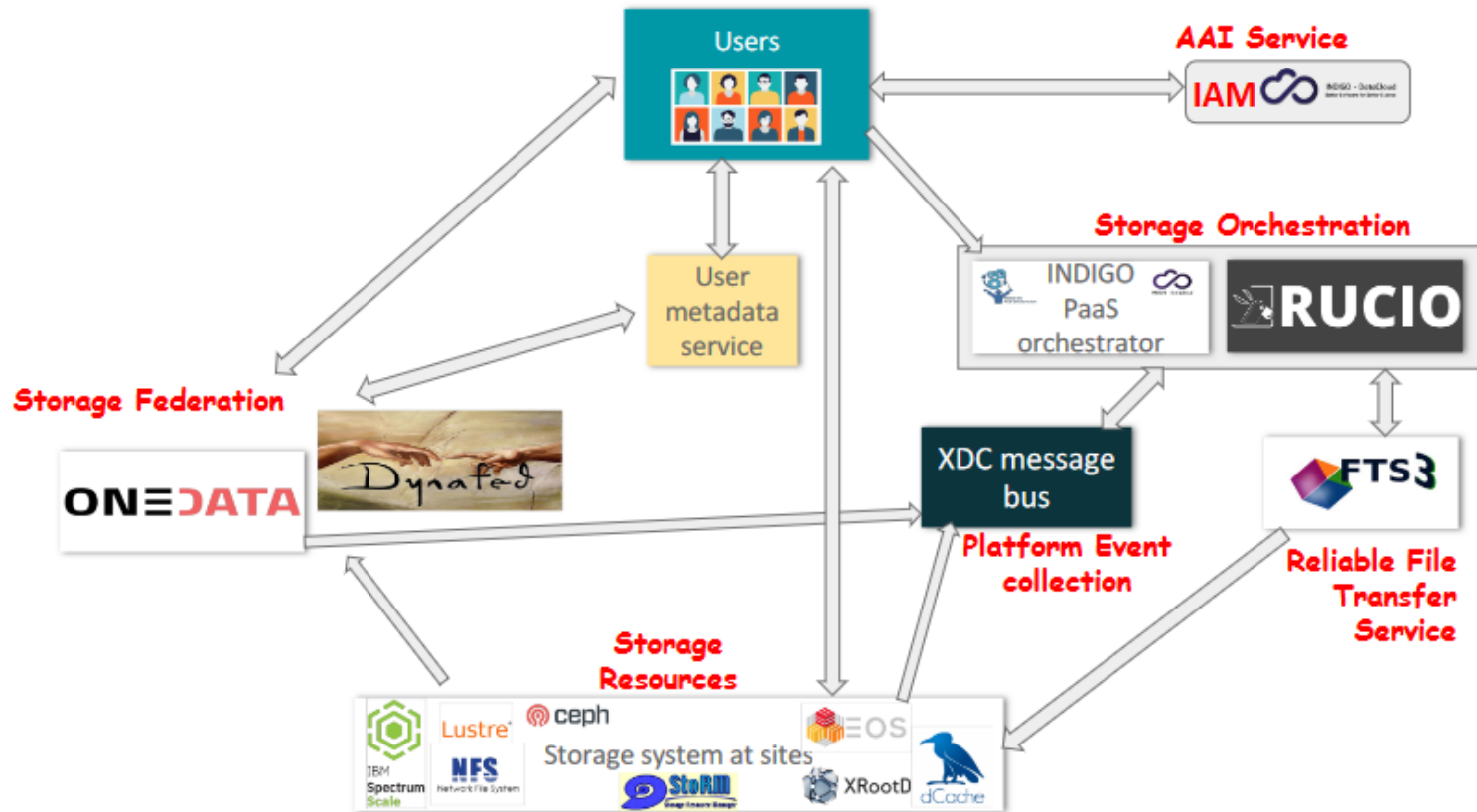
A User Driven Project



The New Functionalities

- ✗ Intelligent & Automated Dataset Distribution
 - Orchestration to realize a policy-driven data management
 - Data distribution policies based on Quality of Service (i.e. disks vs tape vs SSD) supporting geographical distributed resources (cross-sites)
 - Data lifecycle management
- ✗ Data pre-processing during ingestion
- ✗ Metadata management
- ✗ Data management based on storage events
- ✗ Smart caching
 - Transparent access to remote data without the need of a-priori copy
 - To support dynamic inclusion of diskless sites
 - To improve efficiency in multi-site storage systems and storage federations (i.e. Datalakes)
- ✗ Sensitive data handling
 - secure storage and encryption

The XDC General Architecture



First XDC Release

✕ Involved tools

- CachingOnDemand
- dCache
- Dynafed
- EOS
- FTS,GFAL
- Onedata
- PaaS Orchestrator plugin
- TOSCA types & templates plugin

✕ Key technical highlights

- OpenIDConnect support for token based authentication
- New QoS types integration and support in dCache, FTS, GFAL
- Orchestrator integration with other components
- Performance improvements in Onedata
- Support for groups and roles in Onedata
- EOS-dCache integration
- Caching systems instantiation
- Storage events notification in dCache
- EOS caching with XCache for geographic deployment
- EOS external storage adoption



XDC-1/Pulsar

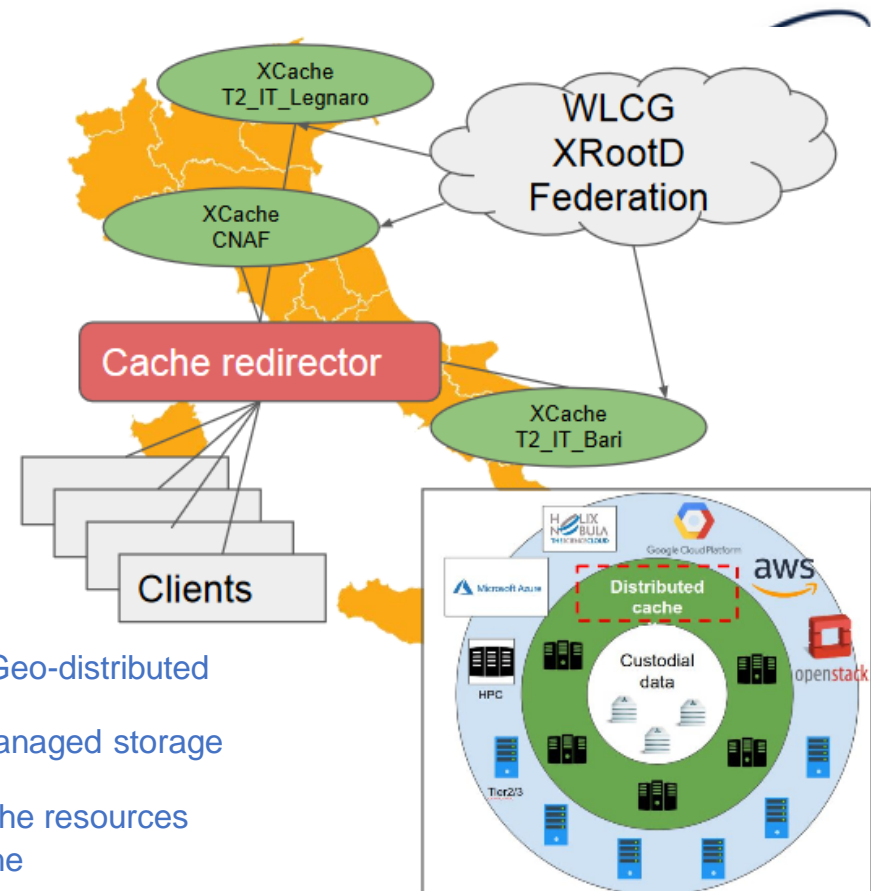


<https://releases.extreme-datacloud.eu/en/latest/releases/pulsar/index.html>

XDC Caching systems

✕ Key technical highlights

- ➡ OpenIDConnect support for token based authentication
- ➡ new QoS types integration and support in dCache, FTS, GFAL
- ➡ Orchestrator integration with other components
- ➡ Performance improvements in Onedata
- ➡ Support for groups and roles in Onedata
- ➡ EOS-dCache integration
- ➡ **Caching systems instantiation**
- ➡ Storage events notification in dCache
- ➡ EOS caching with XCache for geographic deployment
- ➡ EOS external storage adoption
- ➡ Deployment of Geo-distributed caches
- ➡ Network of unmanaged storage for hot data
- ➡ On-demand cache resources
- ➡ Based on xCache



© Diego Ciangottini

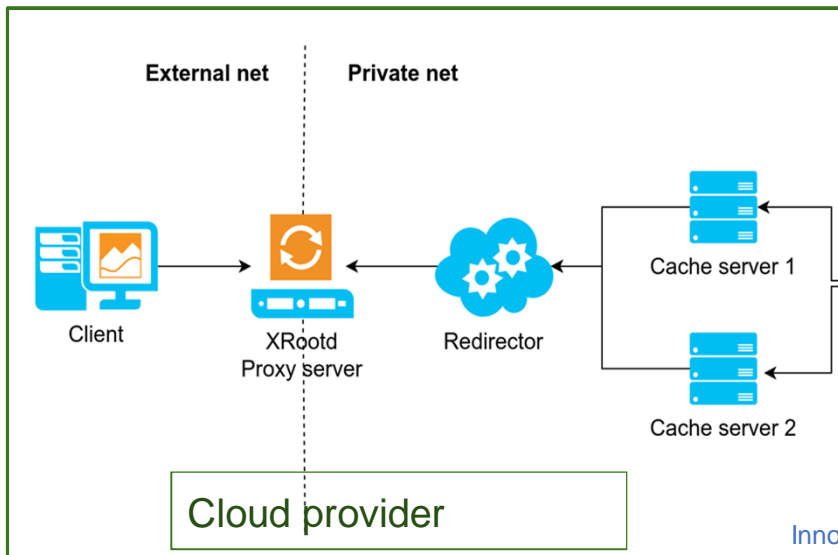
CachingOnDemand provisioning

✗ Deploying methods for caching systems on **cloud/HPC resources**:

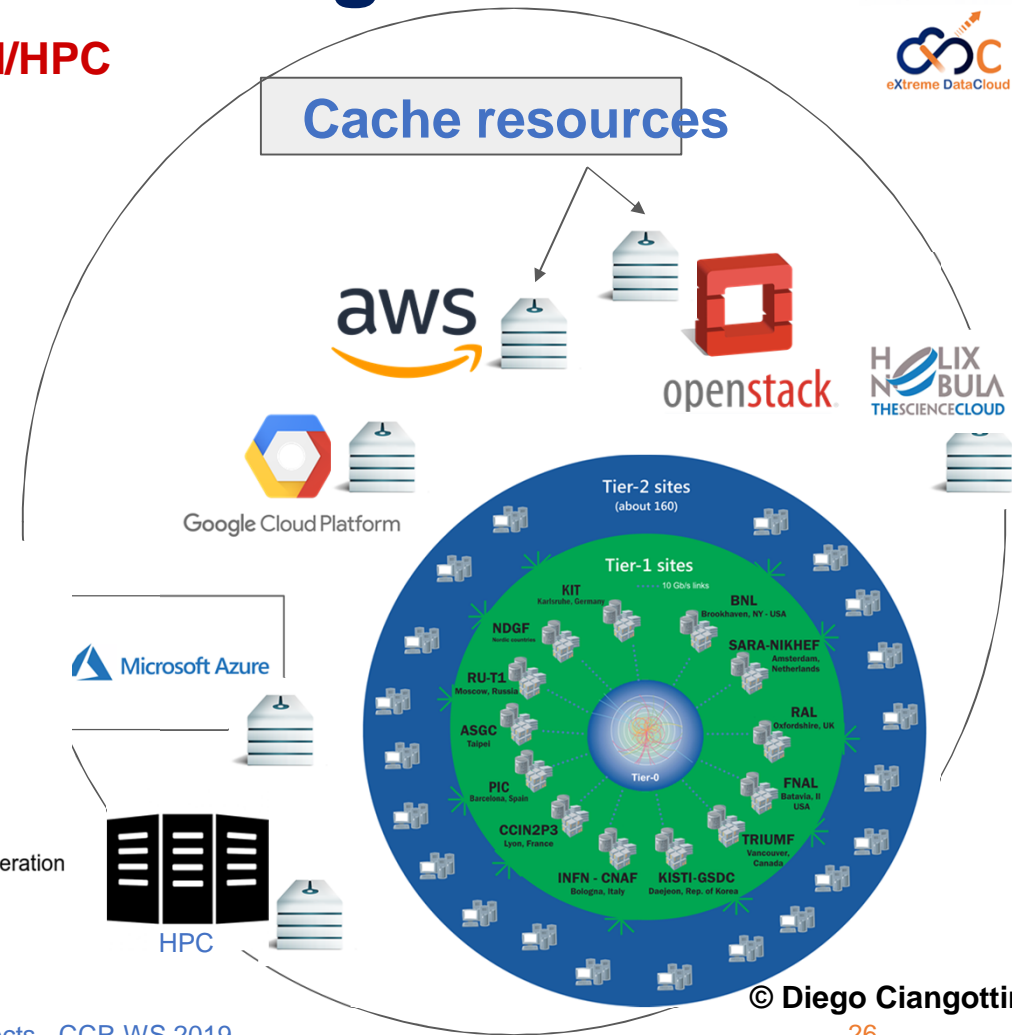
- **ephemeral storage for hot data**
 - remote read latency
 - **Improve I/O inefficiency on WAN**

✗ **Available systems:**

✗ K8s, Docker, Ansible



Innovation in EU projects - CCR WS 2019

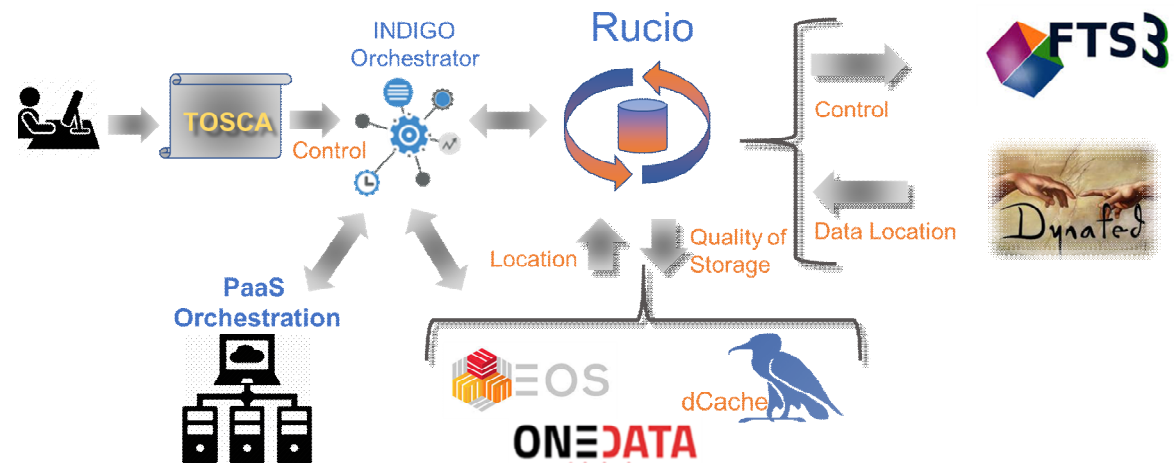


© Diego Ciangottini

First XDC Release – Storage Notification

Key technical highlights

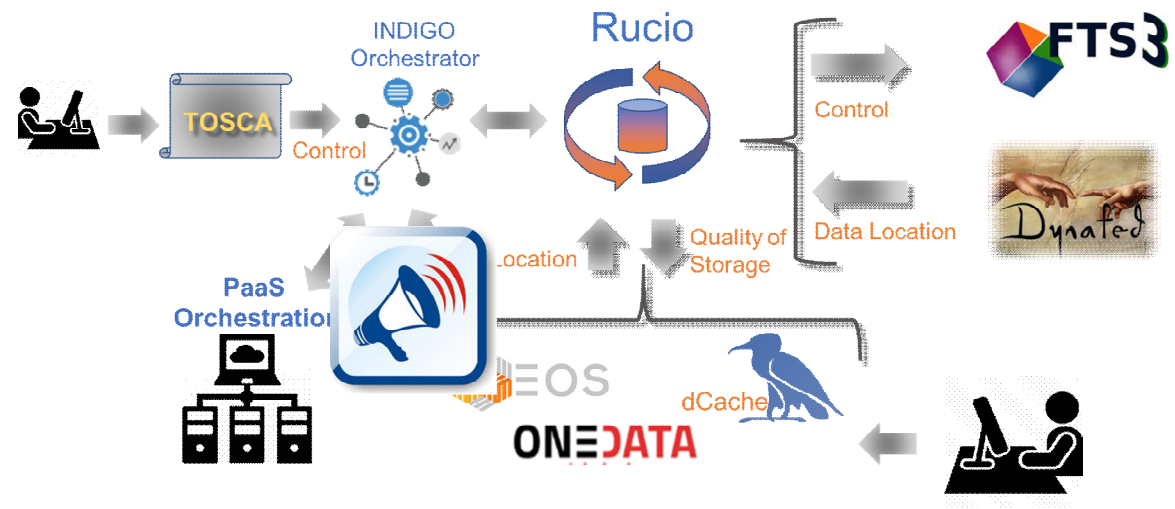
- OpenIDConnect support for token based authentication
- new QoS types integration and support in dCache, FTS, GFAL
- Orchestrator integration with other components
- Performance improvements in Onedata
- Support for groups and roles in Onedata
- EOS-dCache integration
- Caching systems instantiation
- **Storage events notification in dCache**
- EOS caching with XCache for geographic deployment
- EOS external storage adoption



First XDC Release

✕ Key technical highlights

- ➡ OpenIDConnect support for token based authentication
- ➡ new QoS types integration and support in dCache, FTS, GFAL
- ➡ Orchestrator integration with other components
- ➡ Performance improvements in Onedata
- ➡ Support for groups and roles in Onedata
- ➡ EOS-dCache integration
- ➡ Caching systems instantiation
- ➡ **Storage events notification in dCache**
- ➡ EOS caching with XCache for geographic deployment
- ➡ EOS external storage adoption



DEEP-HybridDataCloud

✕ See also

→ DEMO: Deployment di modelli per Machine Learning con utilizzo di GPU (Stefano Nicotri, Marica Antonacci)

DEEP serves different users



Basic Users: want to use a trained deep neural network for prediction/classification of their own data

- no expert knowledge of ML
- no access to high-level computing resources



DEEPaaS API



Intermediate Users: want to use a trained deep neural network and adapt it for solving their problem (transfer learning)

- some knowledge of ML
- access to limited computing resources



DEEPaaS API



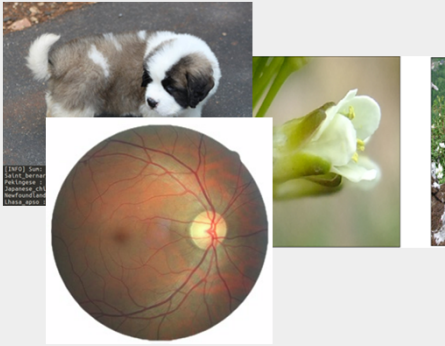
Advanced Users: want to develop their own deep neural network (with special requirements as e.g. data privacy)

- expert knowledge of ML
- need access to high-level computing resources



DEEPaaS API

Selection of DEEP Use Cases

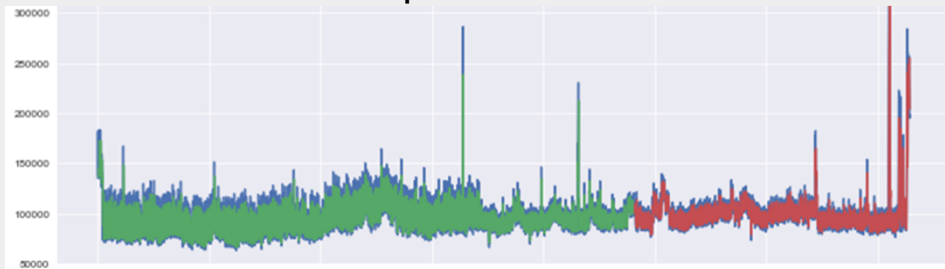


Deep Learning

- classical use case
- needs CPU/GPU resources
- various scenarios
 - - *web services*
 - - *transfer learning*
 - - *data privacy*

Machine Learning on data streams

- hard time constraints
- execution within protected environments

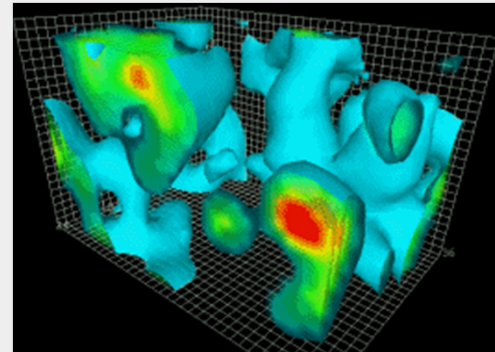


06/05/2019

Innovation in EU projects - CCR WS 2019

Post-processing of large datasets

- extremely large datasets
- executed in HPC environment



www.physics.adelaide.edu.au

Use Case Plants

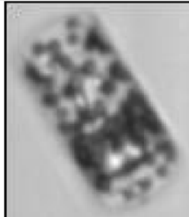
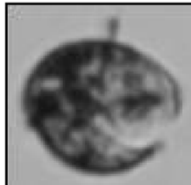
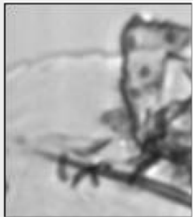


task: classification of plants

data: PlantNet

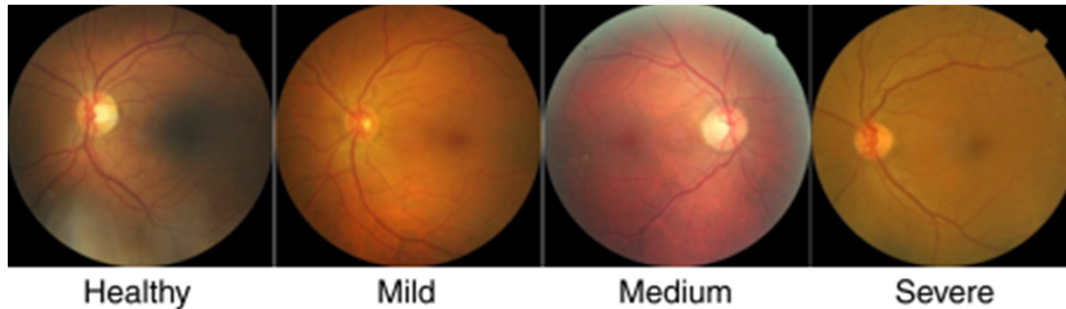
model: Xception

framework: Keras on TensorFlow



adopted by
external partners

Use Case Retinopathy



Use Case has been presented as
Kaggle challenge (*benchmark dataset*)

application serves as prototype for
data privacy restrictions
(→ distributed learning)

task: classification disease
state

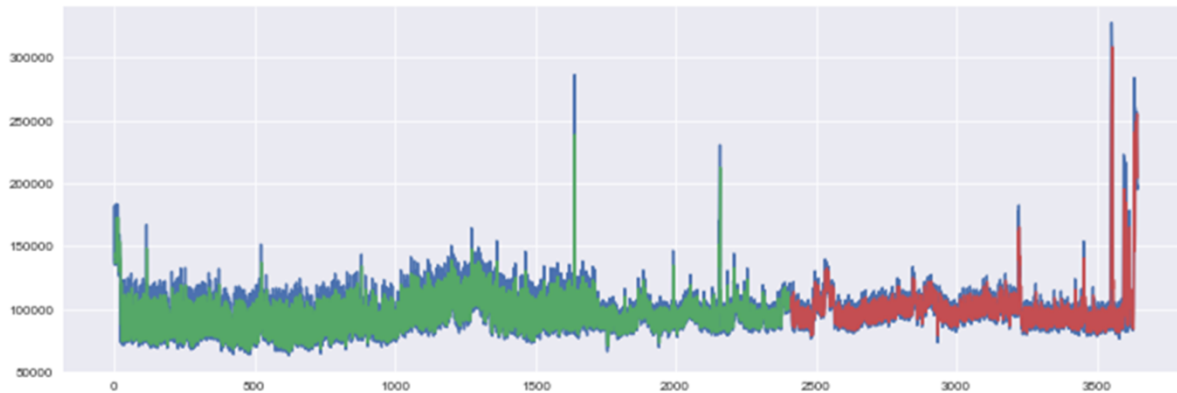
data: EyePACS



model: ResNet50

framework: TensorFlow

Use Case MODS



task: intrusion detection

data: EyePACS

model: LSTM/GRU

framework: Keras on
TensorFlow

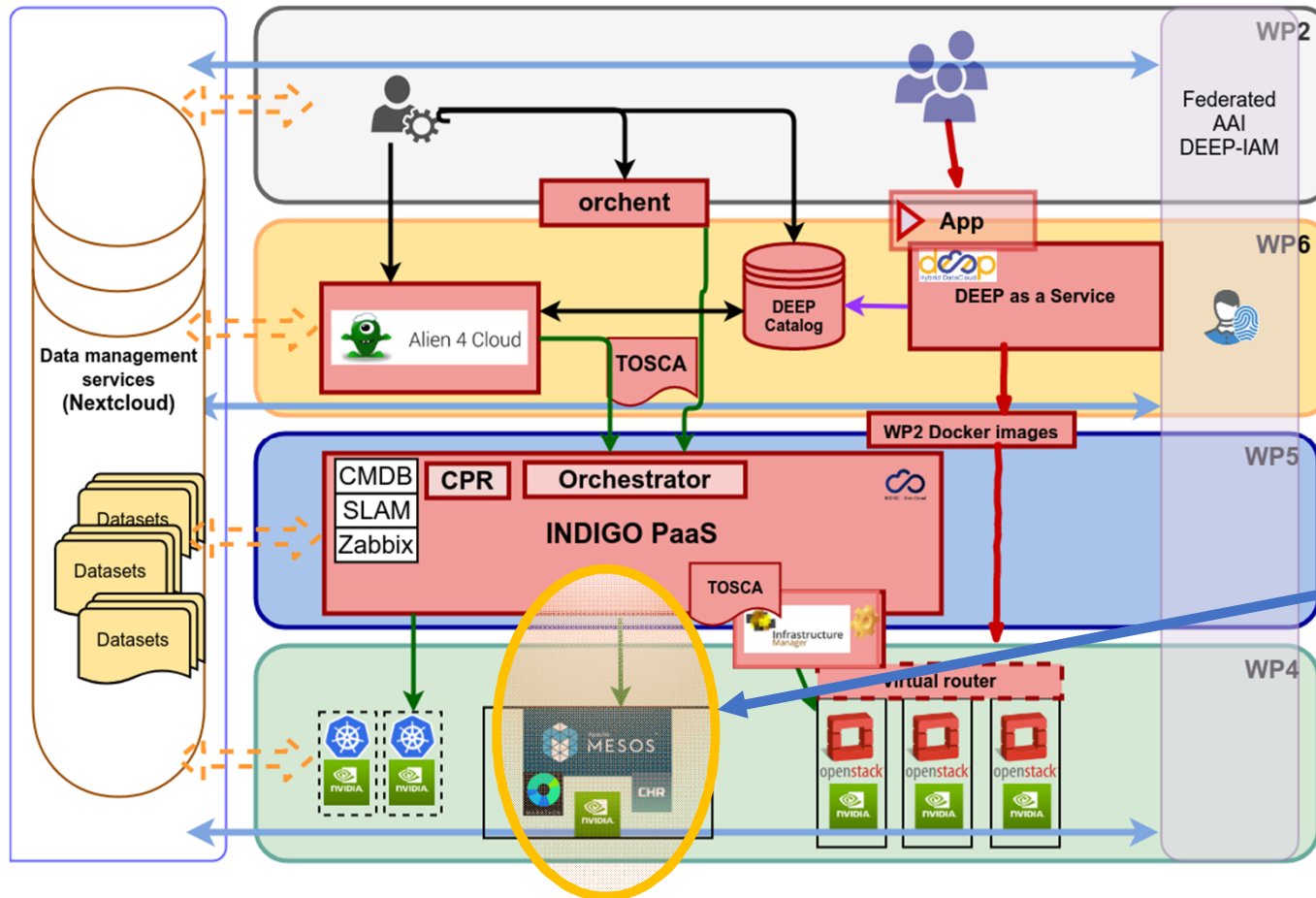
implementation of

- *Recurrent Neural Networks* variants,
- *Convolutional Neural Networks* and
- Fully Connected model (the latter two for comparison)

real-world scenario will provide severe time constraints

data privacy constraints still need to be addressed (data preprocessing)

DEEP Architecture



This will be demonstrated live soon after this talk!

- DEEPaaS to provide ML framework «as a service»
- Apache Mesos and Marathon used to orchestrate long-running services on containers
- Docker and Mesos UCR containers
- Instantiation on GPU resources

DEEP Orchestrator Dashboard

Select TOSCA Template:

Template: deep-oc/deep-oc-mesos-webdav.yml

Description: N/A

Set input values:

docker_image

docker image from Docker Hub to deploy

mem_size

Amount of memory

num_cpus

Number of required CPUs

num_gpus

Number of required GPUs

flask_disable

disable flask authentication

rcclone_conf

rcclone.conf location

rcclone_url

remote storage link to access via webdav

rcclone_vendor

rcclone vendor

rcclone_user

rcclone user to access remote storage

rcclone_pass

rcclone user password

jupyter_pass

jupyter password

jupyter_config_url

url to download some jupyter config

run_command

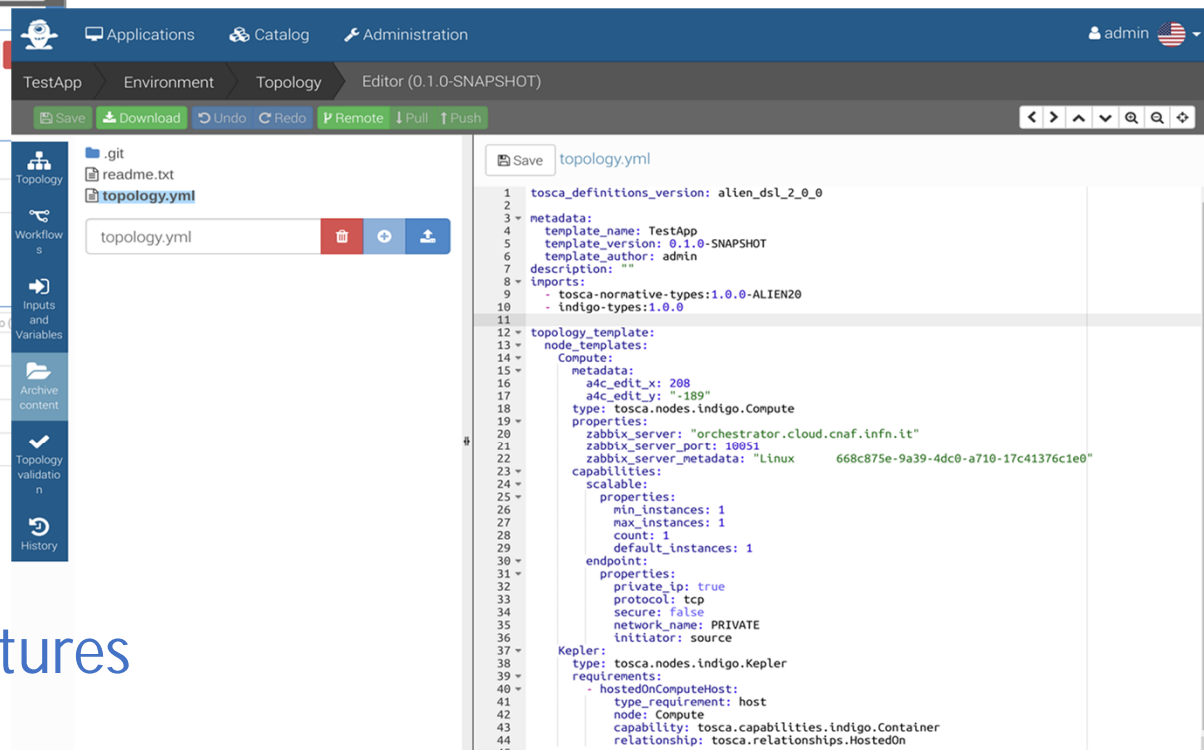
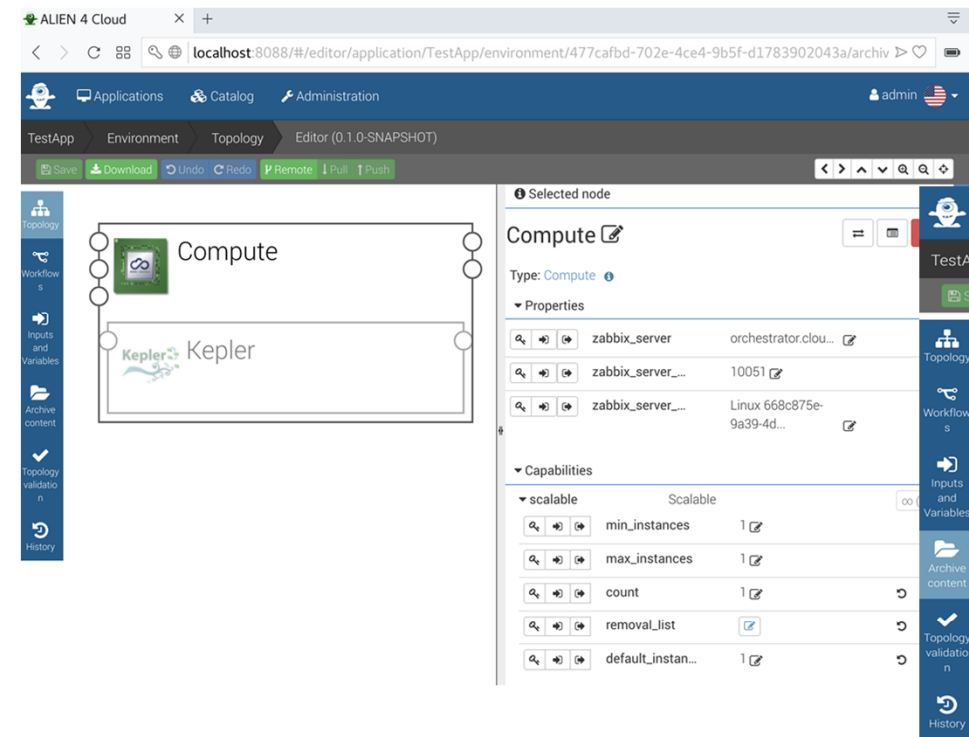
default command to run

key features

- abstracts from technical details
- fully automatic
- to be used with DEEP user account only

Alien4Cloud Composition

Automated composition of the TOSCA Template from the GUI



From simple to complex architectures

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLJ9x9Zk1O-J_UZfNO2uWp2pFMmbwLvzXa&jct=Ukj6uXSUFDnebigzIqf-0SsQhxiliQ&disable_polymer=true

Main functionalities released in the DEEP-1

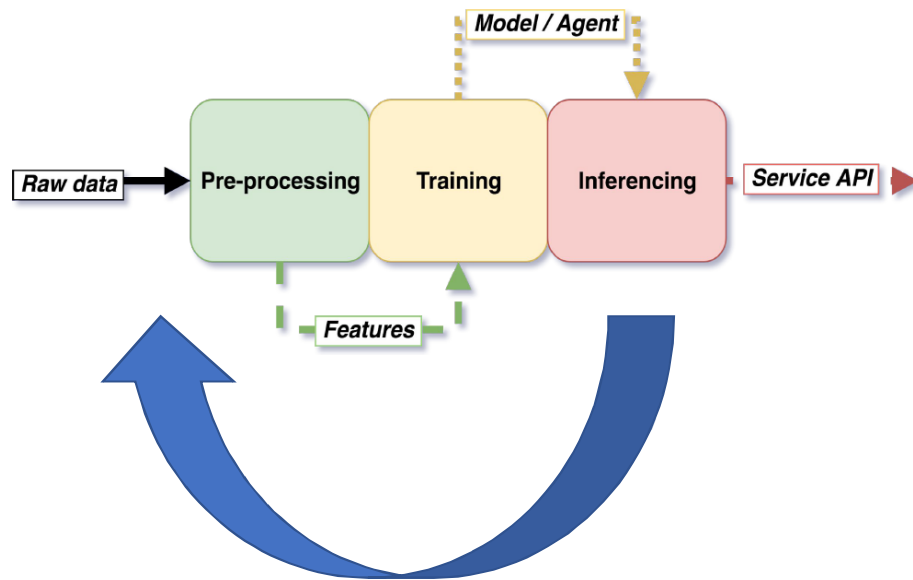
- Increasing the **TRL up to 8** for the functionalities/services released
- A trial-and-error mechanism to **re-schedule the deployment** on the next available cloud provider from the list of candidate sites
- The capability to provision and **configure resources on** networks that only provide **private IP** addressing
 - only the front-end requires a public IP, to be accessed by the user, while the working nodes can be assigned a private IP address
 - Public IPs are typically a scarce resource
 - reducing the level of exposure of working nodes to the Internet reduces the chance of external intrusions
- Support for **GPU and Infiniband** resources
- Hybrid deployments on **multiple sites**
- Support for specifying **specialized computing hardware** improved support for deployment failures

Continuous training for ML applications

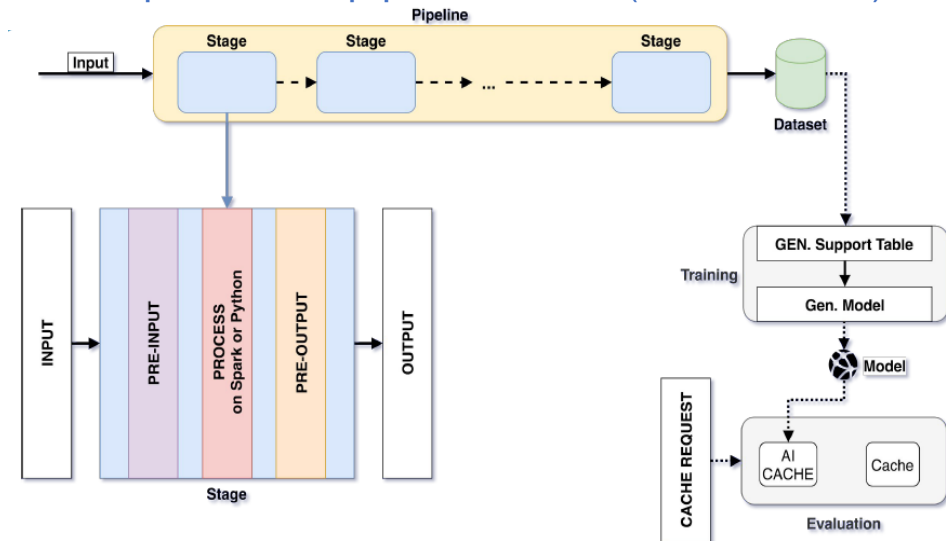
✕ See also:

→ DEMO: Spark/Hadoop per inferenza
(Mirco Tracoli)

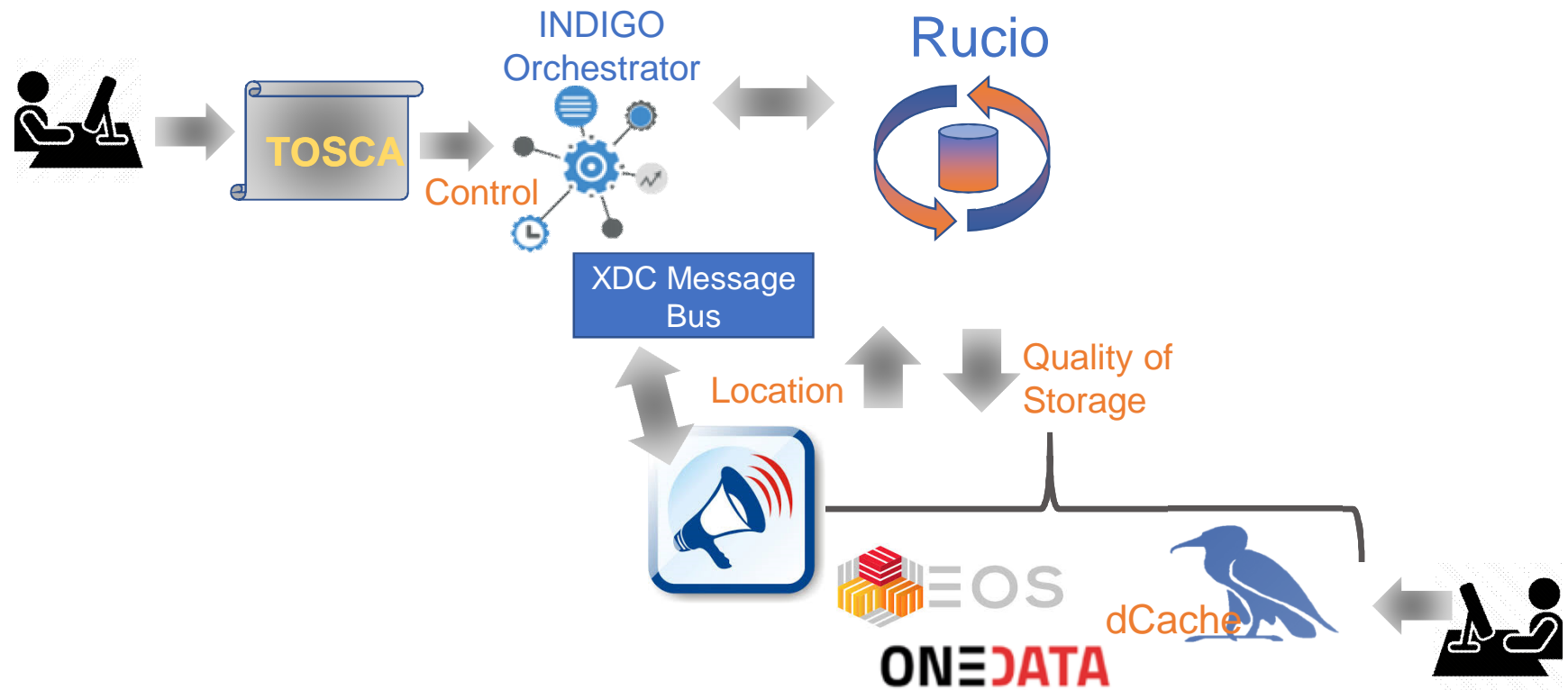
ML workflow for continuous training



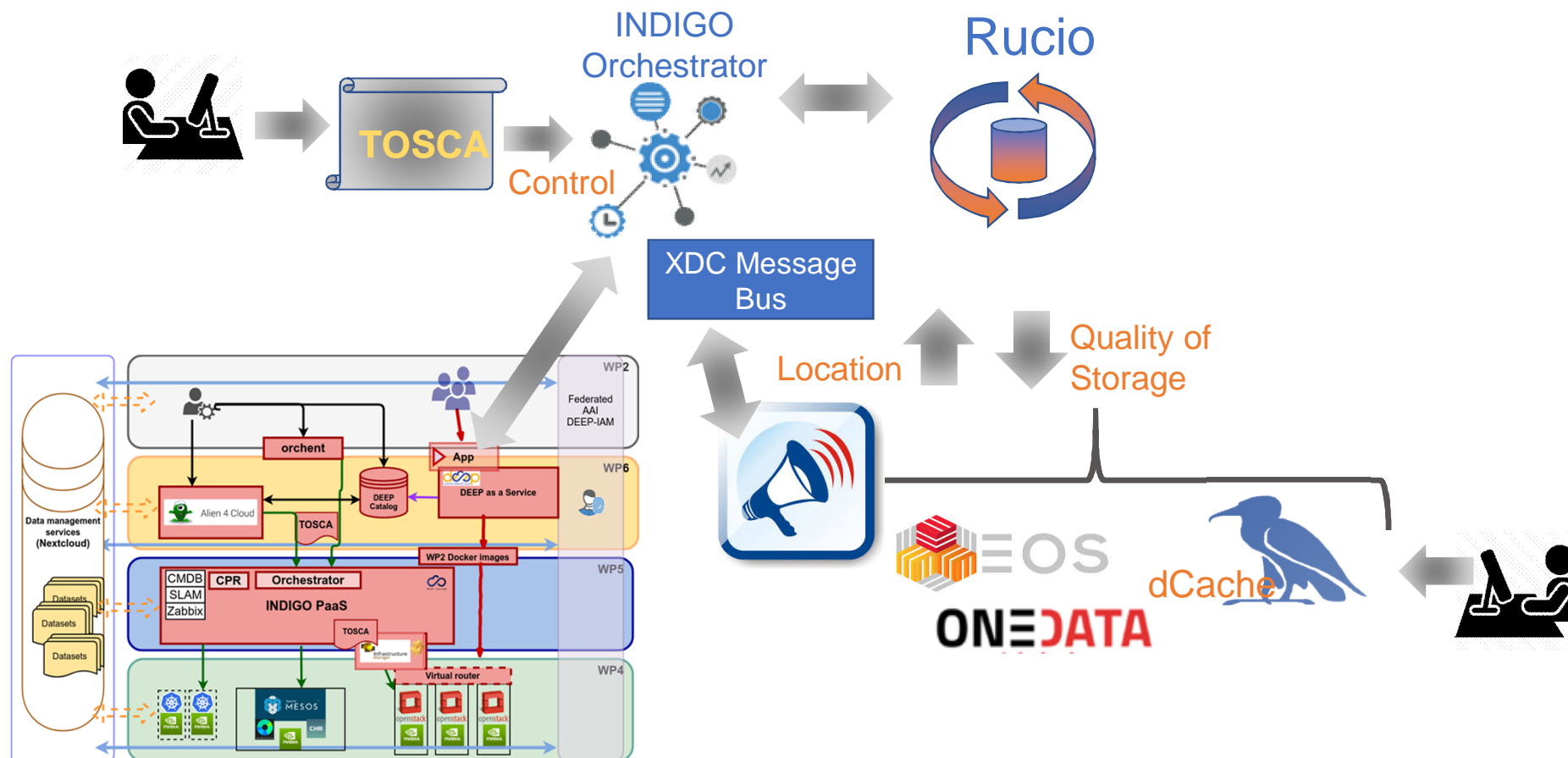
DEMO: Spark/Hadoop per inferenza (Mirco Tracoli)



Continuous ML workflow with XDC, DEEP and DODAS

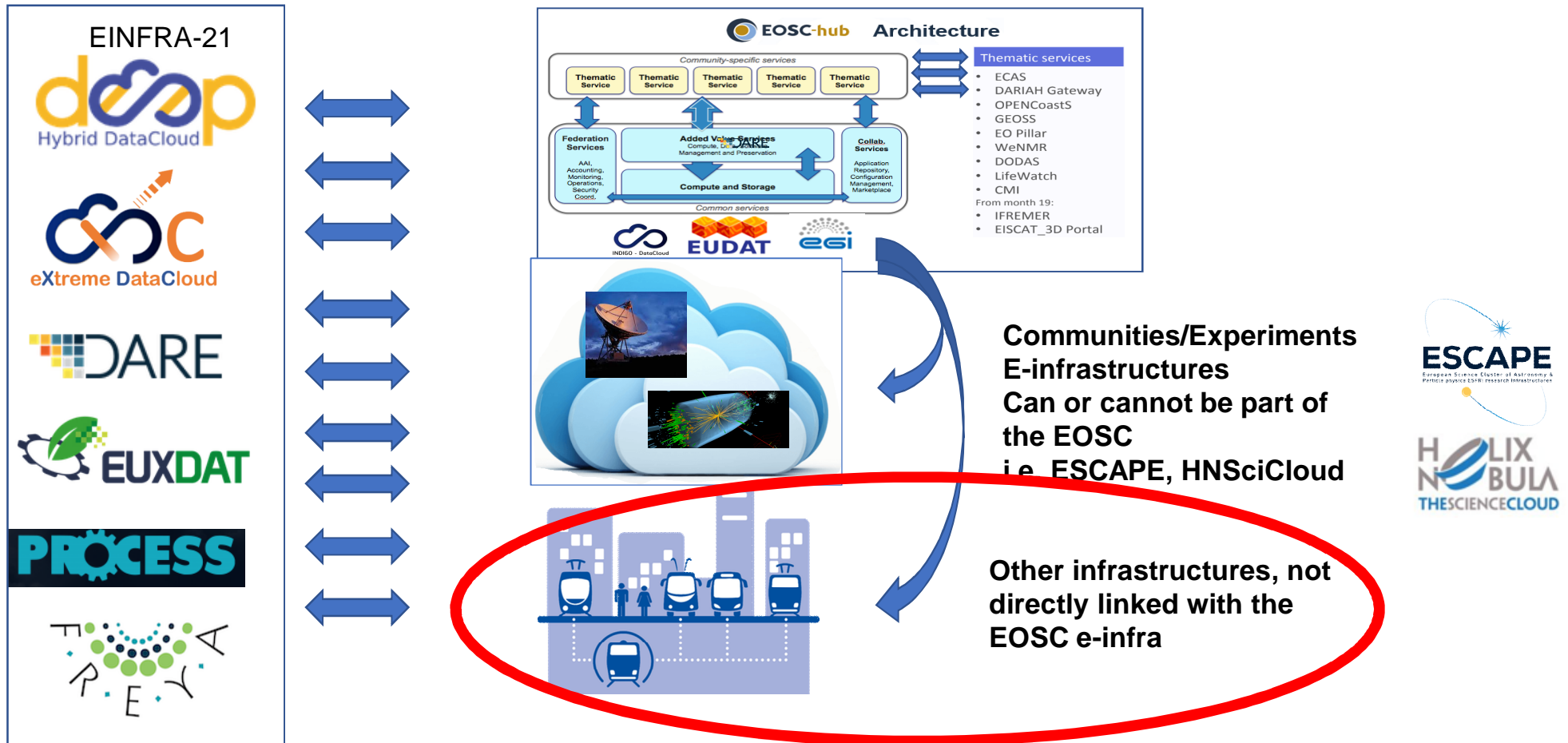


Continuous ML workflow with XDC, DEEP and DODAS



IoTwins

EOSC Ecosystem...the oversimplified story



IoTwin slides removed

Summary

Summary of the Use Cases vs project

Use Case	Addressed within	Used in project	Used by communities
Next gen. Identity Management	INDIGO-DC	XDC, DEEP, ESCAPE, IoTwins	WLCG
Base Cluster Inst. /HT-Condor-Batch Inst.	INDIGO-DC HUB	HUB, DEEP (ML)	CMS
HT-Condor-Batch + CVMFS	INDIGO-DC HUB	HUB	AMS, DAMPE VIRGO
Data federation management (xCache, EOS, dCache)	XDC	XDC, HNSciCloud, IoTwins, ESCAPE	WLCG XDC Communities
Spark+Hadoop cluster instantiation	INDIGO-DC HUB	DEEP, IoTwins	DEEP
Deep-Learning as a service	DEEP	IoTwins	DEEP communities
Policy driven data management based on QoS	XDC	IoTwins, ESCAPE, DEEP	All
Storage event notification handling	XDC	DEEP	Photon Science, DEEP Communities